

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, December 16, to Friday, December 23, 1737.

*From the London Evening-Post, October 4.**Yesterday arrived the Mails from France and Holland. Constantinople, July 30.*

WE have found out the Subject of the Ambassador's Commission arrived here from Thomas Kouli Kan: When the Porte resolv'd to break with Russia, she foretaw that she must be obliged to break likewise with the Emperor; and the Apprehension she had of not being able to maintain a War against those two Powers, determin'd her to make Proposals to Kouli Kan for Assistance from him; to obtain which, she had Recourse to all Sorts of Methods and Insinuations. She represented to him, that the formidable Union between the Emperor and Russia might tend to pull down the Ottoman Power; and that in such a Case, the other Princes and States of Asia might have great Cause to dread the Consequences of it: To these public Reasons, private Interest was join'd; Offers were made to Kouli Kan to give him two or three Provinces bordering on the Conquests which were ceded to him by the last Treaty of Peace; there remain'd then but one Thing which might have dash'd the Negotiations to Pieces, and that was some Articles left undecided relating to the Disputes between the Turks and Persians about the Seats of Omar and Haly; but the Porte, less scrupulous in those Points than she us'd formerly to be, granted the Persians all their Demands on that Head: This Difficulty being thus got over, Kouli Kan considered the Importance of the other two Objects above-mentioned; upon which, he sent the Ambassador now here to treat about that Affair; that Minister has had frequent Conferences with the Kaimaikan, and we are assured that every Thing is almost settled regarding the new Cessions to be made to Persia. We have also a Report, that Thomas Kouli Kan will assist the Porte with 160,000 Men.

Letter from Vienna, Sept. 25.

We hear by private Letters from the Congress of Nimirow, that the Turkish Plenipotentiaries are so far from accepting the Conditions of Peace propos'd to them, that they have even rejected the *Uti possidetis*. Those Letters add, that the Reis-Effendi declared upon this Occasion, "That the Grand Seigneur, instead of being oblig'd to accept to hard a Condition, had rather a Right to demand Satisfaction from the Emperor, his Imperial Majesty having broke the Treaty of Passarowitz, while the Porte observ'd it so strictly, that she did not even lay hold of the Opportunity she had to attack the Emperor, while he was engag'd in War with France and Spain." 'Tis said that Minister intimated that this Satisfaction ought to be Belgrade or Temeswar. The Reis-Effendi's Argument was found very weak, inasmuch, as he makes it a Merit in the Porte, not to have attack'd the Emperor when the Persian War put it out of her Power to undertake any thing against him.

Extract of a Letter from St. Ildefonso, dated Sept. 11.

The Court of Spain has not been for a long Time so numerous, brilliant, and gay, as it is at present at the Castle of St. Ildefonso. The perfect Health which the King enjoys, and the good Humour his Catholick Majesty is in, gives an Air of Content to the whole Court, which is sensibly observ'd. Pleasures are agreeably diversify'd at St. Ildefonso, as walking, fishing, hunting, Plays exhibited by the Royal Family, and Concerts of

Musick, which last is the Evening's Diversion. Farinello's fine Voice is always admir'd in those Concerts, especially by the King, who is never tir'd with hearing him. To those Amusements, a martial Diversion will succeed, which will serve for the Instruction of the Princes of the Royal Family, at the same Time that it contributes to divert their Majesties. It is a Camp which will be form'd in the Plains of Segovia by 8 or 9000 Men of the finest Troops in the Kingdom, in which, all the Military Exercises, and all the Movements of attacking and defending will be performed in a similar Manner, and the Camp is to last about three Weeks.

*From the London Evening-Post, Octob. 8.**Letter from Vienna, Oct. 2.*

The last Letters from Hungary say, that the Turks had pass'd the Trina, in order to seize upon some Posts in the Imperial Servia, and, at the same Time, prevent the Prince of Saxe-Hildbourghausen from joining Count Seckendorff. The Turks are assembling in great Numbers in the Neighbourhood of Nissa; they surpriz'd One of the advanc'd Guards of the Imperialists near that Place, and massacred all the Soldiers; they have also obliged the Imperialists to abandon the Two Posts of Pickopp and Belgrazeck, near Nissa. Notwithstanding the Winter approaches, we hear the new Grand Vizir seems determin'd to march with 50,000 Men to cover Bosnia. We have also a Report very current here, that since the odd Proposition made by the Turkish Plenipotentiaries at Nimirow relating to Temeswar and Belgrade, the Emperor has sent Orders to his Ministers at that Congress, to break off the Conferences, if the Turks insist ever so little on that Point.

As to our Advices from Nimirow, by Way of Warsaw, they seem to clash; we have Two Letters on the Subject of the Congress, the first of which, dated at Warsaw the 28th of September, is in the following Words:

We hear by the Way of Kaminieck, that the Interpreter belonging to the Turks, at the Congress of Nimirow, who was sent to Constantinople with the Conditions of Peace offer'd to the Porte by the Emperor and Russia, returned a few Days ago to the Ottoman Army, and continued his Journey to Nimirow: It is said that he has brought the Grand Seigneur's Answer to those Conditions; we don't precisely know the Particulars of that Answer, but several Circumstances make us believe that the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg will not be satisfy'd with it.

The other Letter is dated the 30th of September, and runs thus:

According to the last Advices from Nimirow, the Plenipotentiaries had held a new Congress, in which, as we are assur'd, new Propositions were put on the Table to serve as the Basis to the Negotiations for a Peace; and as it is added that those Negotiations appear'd acceptable enough to the Turkish Ministers, it is hop'd that the Peace may be concluded this Winter, of which there is the more Likelihood by the great Inclination which the Turks shew to conclude one.

From the Paris A la main.

The Count de Lautrecht is to set out next Week for Geneva, to endeavour to reconcile Affairs there; from thence he is to go to Genoa, to go to make up Matters between the Republick and the Corsicans; and

it is said, that in the mean Time the Queen's Regiment, and those of Auvergne, Bassigny, and Noailles, are order'd for the Island of Corsica.

By other Advices it is to be fear'd, that the Genoese have bargain'd for that Island with the French.

Letters from Madrid say, that the Troops that are to form the Camp at St. Ildefonso are already distributed in the Villages near that Castle. This Camp will be in nothing inferior to that which was formed some Years ago, which was very magnificent.

Letters from New Orleans, by the Way of Paris say, that great Preparations are making there to attack the Chicachas, a Savage Nation that hath insulted the French on several Occasions: To this Effect 50 great Boats have been built, and a considerable Quantity of Ammunition and Provision have been amass'd; that the Troops of this Country are to be reinforced with 700 Men from France; and that this Expedition will be made in December next.

They write from Rome, that the Jews having not given an Account to the Government there of what old Vessels of Gold or Silver they have bought up for Six Months past, some of them were imprison'd, and there Sett has been obliged to pay 500 Crowns for their Release. That upon Holy Cross-Day Cardinal Davia, Protector of the English College and Nation, and Cardinal Rivieria, Protector of the Scots College and Nation, began their Apostolical Visits to the Church of St. Thomas Becket.

Vienna, Octob. 5. We hear from Presbourg, that the 29th of last Month a Draw-Bridge of Boats on the Danube suddenly breaking, 125 Persons fell into the River and were drowned. The last Letters from the Imperial Army in Hungary say, they had continued their March towards Bosnia, and we every Moment expect a Courier, with Advice that they have attack'd Usitza: That Place is of the greatest Importance, inasmuch as it not only opens the Entrance into Bosnia, but if the Imperialists can make themselves Masters of it, they will at the same Time cut off all Manner of Communication between the Turks there, and the other Provinces of the Mahometan Empire. We have Advices from Nissa, that the Turks had assembled a Body of 10,000 Men at some Distance from that City.

P. S. We have just receiv'd News that Usitza is besieged, and that the Turks defend themselves with a great deal of Vigour.

Letter from Vienna, Octob. 6.

The Body of Ottoman Troops commanded by Count Bonneval and Prince Ragotski, is enter'd into Walachia and Moldavia, and has obliged the Imperialists to abandon some Posts they possess'd in those two Provinces. The Emperor's Troops have nevertheless had the good Fortune to defeat several Turkish Detachments in their Retreat. We have a Report that the Veldt-Marshal Count Wallis, who commanded in Walachia, is dead there.

Our Advices from Spain are, that the Camp near St. Ildefonso continued but Eight Days, and then broke up. The Ladies of Honour, and the Camerists, who always us'd to be kept as recluses as Nuns, had Orders to appear upon that Occasion in all their Finery. Our Correspondent assures us that the Count de Montijo is made Master of the Horse, and the Duke de Medina Coeli Major-Domo-Major to her Catholick Majesty.

Letters from Paris say, that the Brothers nam'd Paris are to be re-establish'd in the Administration of the general Farms. It is certain they have offer'd to give 20 Millions of Livres a Year more for them than the other Farmers gave last Year; and that too not only without plundering the People, but that they will likewise suppress the Tax of 4 Sols per Livre. This shews what Plunderers the old Farmers have been, and will add a Million Sterling a Year to the French King's Revenue.

They write from Antwerp that the Conferences there about the Tariff are renewed.

Edinburg, Oct. 5. On Monday the Act for bringing to Justice the Murderers of Capt. Porteous was read in Four of the Churches of this City, and by some Ministers who

had not read it formerly. In the old Church there was some Disturbance; a good old Woman who, 'tis remarkable, had not been at Church for 20 Years before, bawl'd out some impertinent Words, and a young Fellow was carry'd to the Guard for the same Fault.

The good old Woman, guilty of bawling out in the Church, in Time of reading the Act, was Yesterday carried to the Council Chamber and examin'd; but was dismissed without any Punishment, she behaving like one delirious, calling them Rebels to Jesus Christ, saying she was willing to go to the Grate-Market, meaning the Gallows, to suffer for her Testimony, &c. She was exhorted not to come to Church again 'til she resolv'd on a better Behaviour. The young Fellow, charg'd with the same Crime, was ordered to find Bail for his good Behaviour.

Dublin, Oct. 1. Yesterday Alderman William Walker was sworn Lord Mayor of this City, as was Robert Ross, and Charles Ruffel, Esqrs. Sheriffs; and the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor gave an elegant Entertainment at the Mayoralty House in Dawson-street; at which were present his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, the Rev. Dean Swift, and several Persons of Distinction.

We are assured that one Andrew Newton, who lives at Larabryan, which lies between Manooth and Kilcock, in the County of Kildare, aged 117 Years, marry'd a young Woman of 19 Years of Age, about 7 Months ago, and that she is now big with Child by the said Andrew Newton, who has a Son now living upwards of 80 Years of Age. We have it from an extraordinary good Hand, who saw the said Newton and his Wife on Saturday last, and vouches the Truth of it; and affirms that there is no Man in the Kingdom, of 50 Years of Age, heartier or brisker than the said Andrew Newton.

Bristol, Oct. 8. Our Merchants have Letters of the St. James, Capt. Curtis, another of their Ships, bound from this Port to Jamaica, being taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Porto Rico. This Interruption of our Commerce, according to a Letter from Jamaica, will oblige several of our Ships to wait the Opportunity of being convoy'd thro' the Gulph by an English Man of War, to guard them from those Pirates.

The coming in of the Autumn Season proves very unwholesome to great Numbers of People in this City, and the neighbouring Parts, attributed to the much dull wet Weather we have had; they are taken in a sudden Manner with a feverish Disorder, attended with Pains in the Head, Back, Stomach, and sore Throats; but for the general Part, they recover in 3, 4, or 5 Days, it proving mortal to none that we hear of.

L O N D O N.

From the London Evening-Post, October 8.

The following Account of the Piratical Treatment of the Spaniards, both to Ship and Crew, coming undeniably attested, we think it our Duty to offer it to the Perusal of our Readers, tho' no doubt it will rouse the Fire, and inspire with Relentment and Indignation every True Briton to hear the braver Part of his Countrymen, the Merchants and Sea-faring Men, (by having their Hands tied down) forc'd to endure such Depredations, and have their Commerce interrupted by an Enemy always contemptible in the Eyes of an English Sailor, who wants nothing but Liberty to chastise him for his Insolence.

The Deposition of John Curtis, late Commander of the Ship St. James, of the Burthen of 100 Tons, or thereabouts, belonging to the City of Bristol, bound from thence to the City of Cork in Ireland, and to the Island of Jamaica; and George Reynolds, Boatswain of the said Ship; Silvester Plummer, John Giles, James Painter, Richard Witts, and Robert Durnell, Sailors before the Mast in the said Ship. Sworn before Samuel Dicker, Esq;

THESE Deponents being sworn on the Holy Evangelists, do depose, that they set Sail from the Port of Bristol in the said Ship St. James, (whose Owner was Michael Atkins, of the City of Bristol, Merchant,) for Cork in Ireland; and that they were partly laden at the

the Port of *Brifol* with divers Wares and Merchandizes, which were consigned to divers Merchants and Planters in the Island of *Jamaica*; and that at *Cork* they took in a Quantity of sundry Sorts of Provision, as Beef, Pork, Butter, &c. which was to be deliver'd at *Jamaica* to divers Merchants and Planters; and that they sailed from the aforesaid Port of *Cork* on or about the 9th Day of *March* last for their intended Port of Delivery at *Jamaica*; and that when they were arrived so far in their Passage as to the Longitude of the Island of *Porto Rico*, and in the Latitude of about 16 Degrees and 50 Minutes of North Latitude, and being by Estimation about 22 Leagues to the Southward of *Porto Rico*, on a Course West and by South; and on the 12th Day of *May* last a certain Sloop, being furnished with 16 Guns and upwards of 60 Men, under Spanish Colours, and commanded (as these Deponents were afterwards informed) by a Mulatto, named *Dominick Sanchez*, the Name of which Sloop was the *Cusier*, came near them and fired a Gun at the said Ship *St. James*; and this Deponent, *John Curtis*, perceiving that the said Sloop had Force, and his Ship having no Guns and but few Men, he apprehended he should be obliged to submit, therefore struck his Colours; and the said Sloop coming near the Ship *St. James*, hail'd them in *English*, and demanded of them from whence they came and where they were bound to; to which, Answer was made from the Ship, that they came from *Cork*, and were bound to *Jamaica*; to which they were reply'd from the Sloop, that they themselves were Sea Rovers, and that they of the Ship were fallen into bad Hands; immediately about 30 Men, being Spaniards (as these Deponents did apprehend and do believe) came from the aforesaid Sloop and boarded the said Ship *St. James*; and in some few Hours after they boarded the said Ship, they ordered her to set Sail and follow the Sloop; and under their Command the said Ship was carry'd into a Bay, and brought to an Anchor the West End of *Porto Rico*, where she lay detained by the said Sloop's People; in the Course of which Time they plunder'd a Part of her Cargo and Stores, and forcibly took from this Deponent, *John Curtis*, Master, all his Letters and Certificates, a Mediterranean Pass, and sundry Papers belonging to the Ship's Voyage; as also the Log-Book, Journal, Instruments, the Captain's Cloaths, &c. And they turn'd the Deponent, *John Curtis*, the Master, out of his Cabin, and obliged him to sleep for the Space of Ten Days upon the upper Deck, and part of the Ship's Company they put on Shore under a Guard. And further these Deponents say, That on or about the 22d Day of *May*, a Sloop came from the City of *St. John* on the said Island, and brought an Order from the Governor (as these Deponents were inform'd) to remove the Ship from thence to the said City of *St. John*, which was accordingly done; and the said Ship was anchor'd within the Port of *St. John*, on or about the 25th Day of *May* last, at which Place the remaining Part of her Cargo was taken out, her Sails unbent, her Rigging taken down, and all carry'd on Shore and put into Warehouses in the said City of *St. John*, by the Governor's Order. And further, the Deponent, *John Curtis*, saith, That on or about the 5th Day of *June* last, the Deponent address'd himself to the Governor of *Porto Rico* by an Interpreter, and desired to know for what Reason the Ship had been brought from the Seas and plunder'd of her Cargo, Rigging, Sails, &c. and also desired that the Part of the said Ship, together with her Cargo which remain'd, might be deliver'd to him again, and that he might have Satisfaction for that Part of the Cargo which was plunder'd; forasmuch as that nothing was found on board the said Ship whereby she could legally be condemned as a Prize, as might appear from his Clearance from his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, which were in his the said Governor's Hands, and to which this Deponent referred: But notwithstanding that this Deponent repeated his Addresses several Times to the Governor aforesaid, he could get no satisfactory Answer. In the mean Time there came into the said Port of *St. John*, a Fifty Gun Ship belonging to the King of *Spain*, called the *St. Juan*, and bound to *La Vera Cruz*, who bought a considerable

Part of the Provision which had been taken out of the Ship and put on board the said Spanish Man of War, the *St. Juan*; whereupon this Deponent, *John Curtis*, waited on the Governor, and inform'd him, that seeing her Cargo was partly sold, and she laid by, he despair'd of getting any Satisfaction for his Loss, or of having his Ship again; therefore he petitioned that he might have Liberty to depart from thence with his People to some *English* Settlement; but this Petition was rejected. Whereupon this Deponent, *John Curtis*, being afraid that he and his People might be put in Prison, or that some Mischief or other might befall them, did privately in the Night take his Boat, and with those other Deponents came away down to *Jamaica*, where they arriv'd on the 5th of *July*. And further these Deponents do say, That they had not traded during the Course of their Voyage any where upon the Spanish Coasts, nor had they any Intention to trade upon any of the Coasts of the Spanish Dominions; nor had they sailed within 15 Leagues of any of the Spanish Coasts during the said Voyage, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief: And further these Deponents say not.

Various are the Opinions concerning the Depredations of the Spaniards on our Ships lately; some pretending, that the Cause of such a Proceedure of the *Dons* proceeds from our Ships having contraband Goods on board, such as *Logwood*, *Pieces of Eight*, &c. And others, that any Pretence serves for that Purpose, while they (the Spaniards) imagine they may do it with Impunity: It's certain the Spaniards never have been, nor will be sincere Friends to *Great Britain*; the beating and destroying their Fleet, 1718, by Admiral *Byng*, sticks in their Stomachs.

London, Octob. 11. A List of divers unnecessary Officers in the Prince of Wales's Household, and who have Employments in the Army, &c. has been laid before his Royal Highness.

Yesterday the Minister from the Serene Duke of Wolfenbuttle receiv'd an Express from his Court, with an Account that the Dutchess of Wolfenbuttle, Daughter to his Prussian Majesty, was brought to bed of a Princess.

We hear that a new Commission of the Customs is preparing to pass the Great Seal, in which there are four new Commissioners appointed, two of which are said to be Richard Chandler, Esq; late Solicitor to the Excise-Office, and Mr. Hotham; in the room of Sir Charles Peers, deceased, and Edward Trelawney, Esq; appointed Governor of *Jamaica*.

At the Sessions at Kingston, a certain Baronet, who has been a Prisoner 17 Years on a South Sea Contract for 17,000 l. claim'd the Benefit of the Act, tho' beyond the Sum limited, or to be allow'd 3 s. 6 d. per Week by his Creditor from the Time of his Imprisonment; to which the Creditor pleaded Non-Ability, he being a Prisoner in the same Goal with the Debtor. The Court seem'd of Opinion, that the Allowance was intended only for the Necessitous, and that he was a Gentleman out of the Number. To this 'twas reply'd, that he had surrender'd up every thing he had in the World, and consequently no Man could have a better Title thereto. After a long Hearing, the Court defer'd giving a decisive Sentence in that Affair, 'til the next Sessions at *St. Margaret's Hill*.

Last Friday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleas'd to appoint Lieutenant Thomas Waton, who commanded the Antelope Man of War from the West Indies, to be Captain of the said Ship, in the Room of Capt. Bridges, now Commodore of the Squadron in the West Indies.

And to appoint Mr. Richard Chadwick to be first Lieutenant of the Antelope, and Mr. Robert Pritchard second Lieutenant.

Last Saturday two Waggons loaded with Gold Dust, Pieces of Eight, and other Treasure, brought over by the Antelope Man of War from the West-Indies, on Account of the Merchants of this City, arriv'd at the Bank of England from Portsmouth, under a strong Guard of Sailors arm'd with Pistols, Cutlasses, &c.

The South Sea Company has on board the said Man of War 106,700 Pieces of Eight on the Company's Account.

We

We are inform'd, that the Merchants trading to Jamaica have come to a Resolution to draw up a Petition, in order to be presented to His Majesty, setting forth the Mischief they have for a considerable Time suffer'd from the Spaniards, in having their Ships taken and made Prizes of, or detain'd by specious Pretences, &c.

On the 3d Inst. Mr. Richard Fendall of the Grainge, Southwark, had a Cart Gelding died by an accidental Cut in his Knee with a Garden Melon Bell Glat; which Gelding he bought at Uxbridge Fair on Michaelmas Day, 1693, and was his Horse 44 Years, never sick nor lame all that Time, and within these 15 Years drew him and another in a Chaise 50 Miles in one Day.

They write from Zwaneck, a Town in Poland, situate upon the Frontiers of Turkey, that the new Grand Vizir was deposed from his Dignity, and another appointed by the Grand Seignior in his Place. *Sed caveat Lector.*

We learn from Madrid, that Mr. Keene, the British Minister, having receiv'd an Express from London, had had a long Conference with Don de la Quadra, the Secretary of State, concerning the Designs of the Spaniards upon New Georgia; and it is said an Expedient will be found out to settle the Limits of the Dominions of the two Powers in America, and perhaps thereby effectually prevent the Depredations of that Nation for the future.

From the London-Gazette.

At the Court at Hampton-Court, the 6th Day of October, 1737.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Francis Marquis de Montandre, General of His Majesty's Foot Forces, to be Governor of the Island of Guernsey, his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of that Island.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the 20th of this Instant, should be further prorogued to Thursday the 8th Day of December next.

Hampton-Court, Oct. 3. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in Col. James Oglethorpe's Regiment of Foot to be raised for the Service and Defence of His Majesty's Plantations in America, viz. James Cockran, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain of a Company; William Cook, Esq; Major and Captain; Alexander Heron, Richard Norbury, Hugh Mackay, Esqrs. Captains; Albert Desbrisay, Esq; Captain-Lieutenant.

Oct. 13. The West-India Merchants having at their late Meeting agreed to a Petition to be presented to His Majesty, on Account of the Depredations of the Spaniards, they this Day went in Coaches and Four to present the same.

WILLIAMSBURG, Decem. 23.

Virginia ff.

By His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor. and Commander in Chief of this Dominion.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Proroguing the General A S S E M B L Y.

W H E R E A S the General Assembly, summoned to be held at the Capitol, the First Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Five; and by Writ of Prorogation, begun and holden on Thursday the Fifth Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Six, stands Prorogued to Thursday the Twelfth Day of January next: And whereas I have Advised with His Majesty's Council, and find no urgent Occasion for the said Assembly's Meeting so soon; I do, therefore, by Virtue of the Powers and Authorities to Me granted by His Majesty, by this Proclamation, in His Majesty's Name, Publish and Declare, that I have Prorogued the said Assembly; and it is hereby Prorogued to Thursday the Five and Twentieth Day of May next: At which Time, I do require every respective Member, that they fail not to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at the Council Chamber in Williamsburg, the Fifteenth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Seven, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second.

WILLIAM GOOCH.

God save the KING.

Last Thursday the 15th Inst. Samuel Moody, and another white Man, going a Ducking in a very small Canoe in Moorcock Creek, by Chicohominy Ferry, were overtaken and both drowned.

Enter'd in York River.

Decem. 10. Ship Carter, of London, Samuel Malbon, Master, from London and Madeira, with sundry European Goods, and 50 Pipes 1 Hoghead of Madeira Wine.

----- 10. Sloop Frances, of Bermuda, William Mallory, Master, from Anguilla, with 3 Hogheads of Molasses, 1 Hoghead of Rum, 1000 Bushels of Salt, 1 Barrel of Lime Juice, Straw Ware, and 20 Pistoles.

----- 12. Sloop Benedict, of Maryland, Francis Kipps, Master, from Barbadoes, with 40 Hogheads of Rum.

----- 14. Sloop Sarah, of Bermuda, John Berrinchief, Master, from Bermuda, with 1000 Bushels of Salt, 2 Hogheads of Molasses, and 1 Barrel of Rum, bought at Hampton, and some Straw Ware.

Clear'd out, None.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

December 16, 1737.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in King William County, the 10th of this Instant December, at Night, Two white Servant Men; One of which is a Black Smith, of a low Stature, about 20 Years of Age, black Hair about Two Inches long. He had on, when he went away, a Serge Coat, a Penniston Wastecoa, with Brass Buttons, and a Pair of dark Leather Breeches; he has black Eyes, and a stinking Breath. The other a Weaver, of a middle Stature, about the same Age, Peck fretten in the Face, and a Scar on one or both of his Legs, near his Knee. He had on a grey Kersey Coat, Wastecoa, and Breeches: They had a loose red Duffil Coat, and a grey close Body'd Coat, with several other Cloaths. They rid a small grey Mare, and a bay Horse, the Horse, on one Side of him, is very remarkable, having several white Spots, occasioned by a Scald. Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, so that their Mistress may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Current Money Reward, paid by me

Anne Aylett.

T H E Brigantine John and Mary, Richard Tillidge, Master, now lies at Mr. Richard Littlepage's Wharf, on Pamunkey River, ready to take in Tobacco on Freight at the usual Rate, for Bristol. It is intended she shall sail in March. Any Persons inclinable to freight their Tobacco are desired to give or send their Orders to Capt. John Perrin, of Gloucester, or to Capt. Tillidge, aforesaid, who will give constant Attendance at the adjacent Courts, for that Purpose.

December, 16, 1737.

T H E Ship Industry, John Brown, Master, now lying at Bull-Hill, in James River, will sail shortly for Cadiz, and is to call at Madeira on her Return hither, for Wine on Freight, if sufficient Encouragement is given. Any Gentlemen who have Occasion of Freight from thence, are desired to give or send their Orders to Capt. John Hutchings, of Norfolk, the Owner of the said Ship, or to the Master aforesaid, and they shall be punctually observed.

Lately Published,

WARNER's ALMANACK, for the Year 1738. Printed and Sold by William Parks. Price 7½d. or 5s. per Dozen.